Splice as used in §176.172 of this part, means any repair of a freight container main structural member which replaces material, other than complete replacement of the member.

Tray means a type of pallet constructed to specific dimensions for handling a particular load.

[Amdt. 176–30, 55 FR 52687, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 8647, Feb. 1, 2001; 66 FR 33438, June 21, 2001; 66 FR 45184, Aug. 28, 2001; 67 FR 61015, Sept. 27, 2002; 68 FR 75747, 75748, Dec. 31, 2003; 69 FR 76179, Dec. 20, 2004; 73 FR 57006, Oct. 1, 2008; 74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009; 76 FR 3384, Jan. 19, 2011]

§ 176.3 Unacceptable hazardous materials shipments.

- (a) A carrier may not transport by vessel any shipment of a hazardous material that is not prepared for transportation in accordance with parts 172 and 173 of this subchapter, or as authorized by subpart C of part 171 of this subchapter.
- (b) A carrier may not transport by vessel any explosive or explosive composition described in §173.54 of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 176–1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 176–30, 55 FR 52688, Dec. 21, 1990; 74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§ 176.4 Port security and safety regulations.

- (a) Each carrier, master, agent, and charterer of a vessel and all other persons engaged in handling hazardous materials on board vessels shall comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR parts 6, 109, 110, 125, 126, and 160.
- (b) Division 1.1 and 1.2 (explosive) materials may only be loaded on and unloaded from a vessel at—
- (1) A facility of particular hazard as defined in 33 CFR 126.05(b);
- (2) An explosives anchorage listed in 33 CFR part 110; or
- (3) A facility operated or controlled by the Department of Defense.
- (c) With the concurrence of the COTP, Division 1.1 and 1.2 (explosive) materials may be loaded on or unloaded from a vessel in any location acceptable to the COTP.

[Amdt. 176–30, 55 FR 52688, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 45384, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 176.5 Application to vessels.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this subchapter applies to each domestic or foreign vessel when in the navigable waters of the United States, regardless of its character, tonnage, size, or service, and whether self-propelled or not, whether arriving or departing, underway, moored, anchored, aground, or while in dry dock.
- (b) This subchapter does not apply to:
- (1) A public vessel not engaged in commercial service;
- (2) A vessel constructed or converted for the principal purpose of carrying flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk in its own tanks, when only carrying these liquid cargoes;
- (3) A vessel of 15 gross tons or smaller when not engaged in carrying passengers for hire;
- (4) A vessel used exclusively for pleasure;
- (5) A vessel of 500 gross tons or smaller when engaged in fisheries;
- (6) A tug or towing vessel, except when towing another vessel having Class 1 (explosive) materials, Class 3 (flammable liquids), or Division 2.1 (flammable gas) materials, in which case the owner/operator of the tug or towing vessel shall make such provisions to guard against and extinguish fire as the Coast Guard may prescribe;
- (7) A cable vessel, dredge, elevator vessel, fireboat, icebreaker, pile driver, pilot boat, welding vessel, salvage vessel, or wrecking vessel; or
- (8) A foreign vessel transiting the territorial sea of the United States without entering the internal waters of the United States, if all hazardous materials being carried on board are being carried in accordance with the requirements of the IMDG Code (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter).
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Except for transportation in bulk packagings (as defined in §171.8 of this subchapter), the bulk carriage of hazardous materials by water is governed